

highest. Chiefly
g E and SE from
art of the border
oslawia. 450 mi.

y of South Asia,
and Tamil. 23.
3. of or pertaining
(a) ethnonym
to cause to move
pull; drag (often
over so as to
the curtain. He
out, as from a re-
raw blood from
ent force; attract
or something). In
6. to compose or
race: to draw per-
distinction. 9. to
up the contract
raw. 11. to derive
infer: to draw a
salary of \$600. a
15. to write (a
ten fol. by on or
aw interest. 17. to
l or greater length
nd by pulling back
draw a bow. 20. a
y lottery: to draw
om among marked
s to see who wins
il area of (a wire
e shrink by con-
abscess by a poultice
water) to float. 23.
26. a. to take off
(in bridge) to re-
27. (in billiards) to
istering a backward
ter. —v.i. 29. to ex-
move or pass, esp.
The day draws near.
. to hold a drawing
h or to trace figures
34. to be skilled in
contract (often fol. by
upon): to draw on
cause blisters. b. to
it point. 38. to pro-
intest undecided; he
pull back the string
12. draw away, a.
ner drew away from
or enter, esp. unwilling
to make a sketch or
the landscape. 44.
. to come nearer; ap-
hself in: to draw on
a source: The article
ill out; remove. b. to
oney from a place of
form or as a formal
er or formation. c. to
at the curb. —n. 48.
customers, an audi-
; drawn, as the move-
; chosen or drawn at
5, 6). 53. a contest
football play in which
nds the ball to a back
55. a. DRAW POKER. b.
m. the pack. 56. a. a
; gully. b. the dry bed
vine. 57. the pull nec-
tion. 58. beat to the
. 59. draw oneself up,
agan; c. ON draga to

: objectionable feature;
ax, as when imported
tached to the rear of a
ry. [1945-50]
the whole or a section
event access or to leave
])
water surface level, as
0]
of exchange is drawn.

drawer (drôr for 1, 2; drô'är for 3, 4), n. 1. a sliding, lidless, horizontal compartment, as in a piece of furniture, that may be drawn out in order to gain access to it. 2. **drawers**, (used with a pl. v.) a garment with legs that covers the lower half of the body, esp. an undergarment. 3. a person or thing that draws. 4. a person who draws a bill of exchange. [1300-50] —**draw'erful**, n., pl. -fuls.

drawing (drô'ing), n. 1. the act of a person or thing that draws. 2. a graphic representation by lines of an object or idea, as with a pencil. 3. a sketch, plan, or design, esp. one made with pen, pencil, or crayon. 4. the art or technique of making these. 5. something decided by drawing lots; lottery. 6. the selection, or time of selection, of the winning chance or chances sold by lottery or raffle. [1275-1325]

drawing account, n. 1. an account used esp. by a business partner for cash withdrawals. 2. an account that is charged with advances of money against future earnings, esp. sales commissions. [1825-35]

drawing board, n. 1. a rectangular board on which paper is placed or mounted for drawing or drafting. —*Idiom*. 2. on the drawing board, in the planning or design stage. [1715-25]

drawing card, n. a person or thing that attracts attention or patronage. [1885-90, Amer.]

drawing pin, n. Brit. THUMBTACK. [1855-60]

drawing room, n. 1. a formal reception room, esp. in an apartment or private house. 2. (in a railroad car) a private room for two or three passengers. 3. Brit. a formal reception, esp. at court. [1635-45; shortening of now obs. *withdrawning room*]

drawing table, n. a table having a surface consisting of a drawing board adjustable to various heights and angles. [1905-10]

draw-knife (drô'niif'), n., pl. -knives. a carpenter's knife with a handle at each end at right angles to the blade, used by drawing over a surface.

drawl (drôl), v.t., v.i. 1. to say or speak in a slow manner, usu. prolonging the vowels. —n. 2. an act or utterance of a person who drawls. [1590-1600; < D or LG *draelen* to linger] —**drawl'er**, n. —**drawl'ing-ly**, adv. —**drawl'y**, adj.

drawn (drôñ), v. 1. pp. of **DRAW**. —adj. 2. tense; haggard. 3. eviscerated; as (a fowl).

drawn' butter, n. melted butter, clarified and often seasoned. [1820-30, Amer.]

drawn-out (drôñ'out'), adj. LONG-DRAWN-OUT. [1885-90]

drawn' work or **drawn'work**, n. embroidery done by removing some threads from a fabric and stitching around the open areas in various designs. Also called **drawn' thread'work** (thred'wûrk'). [1585-95]

draw' play, n. DRAW (def. 54). [1950-55]

draw' poker, n. a variety of poker in which players may discard usu. up to three of the original five cards dealt to them and request replacements from the dealer. [1855-60, Amer.]

draw-shave (drô'shâv'), n. DRAWKNIFE. [1820-30]

draw' string or **draw' string'**, n. a string or cord that closes, tightens, or gathers something, as the opening of a bag or garment or the panels of a curtain, when one or both of its ends are pulled. [1825-35]

draw-tube (drô'tub'), -tyôob'). n. a tube sliding within another tube, as the tube carrying the eyepiece in a microscope. [1890-95]

draw (drâ), n. 1. a low strong cart without fixed sides, for carrying heavy loads. 2. any vehicle used to haul goods. —v.t. 3. to convey on a dray; haul. —v.i. [1325-75; ME *draye* sledge]

dray-age (drâ'ij), n. 1. conveyance by dray. 2. a charge made for it.

dray' horse', n. a draft horse used for pulling a dray.

dray-man (drâ'män), n., pl. -men. a person who drives a dray. [1575-85] —**Usage**. See -MAN.

dray-ton (drâ'tn), n. Michael, 1563-1631, English poet.

drch. drachma.

dread (dred), v.t. 1. to fear greatly: to **dread death**. 2. to be very reluctant to do, meet, or experience. 3. Archaic. to hold in respectful awe. —v.i. 4. to have fear or great reluctance. —n. 5. terror or apprehension as to something in the future; great fear. 6. a person or thing dreaded. 7. **dreads**, DREADLOCKS. 8. Archaic. deep awe or reverence. —adj. 9. greatly feared; frightful; terrible. 10. held in awe or reverential fear. [1125-75; OE *dréadan*; c. OHG *intrâtan*]

dread'ful (dred'fôl), adj. 1. causing great dread, fear, or terror; terrible. —**dreadful storm**, 2. inspiring awe or reverence. 3. extremely bad, unpleasant, or ugly: a **dreadful scandal**. [1175-1225] —**dread'fulness**, n.

dread'fully (dred'fô lë), adv. 1. in a dreadful way. 2. very; extremely: so **dreadfully embarrassed**. [1275-1325]

dread'locks (dred'lôks'), n. pl. a hairstyle of many long ropelike locks. [1955-60]

dread'nought or **dread'nought** (dred'nôft'), n. a type of battleship with primary armament consisting entirely of heavy-caliber guns. [DREAD + NOUGHT; so called from the British battleship *Dreadnought*, launched in 1906, the first of its type]

dream (drêm), n., v. dreamed or dreamt, dream+ing, adj. —n. 1. a succession of images, thoughts, or emotions passing through the mind during sleep. 2. a particular sequence of such images, thoughts, or feelings: a *recurring dream about a circus*. 3. an involuntary vision occurring to a person when awake. 4. a daydream or reverie. 5. an aspiration; goal; aim. 6. a wild or vain fancy. 7. something of unreal or striking beauty, charm, or excellence. —v.i. 8. to have a dream. 9. to indulge in daydreams or reveries. 10. to conceive of something in a very remote way (usu. fol. by of): I wouldn't dream of leaving. —v.t. 11. to see or imagine in sleep or in a vision. 12. to imagine as possi-

drawer to dress

ble; fancy; conceive. 13. to pass or spend (time) in dreaming (often fol. by away): to dream away the afternoon. 14. **dream up**, to form in the imagination; devise. —adj. 15. most desirable; ideal: a **dream vacation**. [bef. 1000; ME *dream*, OE *dréam* joy, mirth] —**dream'ful**, adj. —**dream'fully**, adv. —**dream'fulness**, n. —**dream'ingly**, adv. —**dream'like**, adj.

dream'er (drê'mär), n. 1. a person who dreams. 2. an impractical or unrealistic person. 3. a person who has bold or highly speculative ideas or plans; visionary. [1250-1300]

dream'land (drêmlând'), n. 1. a pleasant, lovely land that exists only in dreams or the imagination; the region of reverie. 2. a state of sleep. [1825-35]

dream'less (drêmlis), adj. not marked, disturbed, or enhanced by dreams: **dreamless sleep**. [1595-1605] —**dream'less-ly**, adv. —**dream'less-ness**, n.

dreamt (dremt), v. a pt. and pp. of **DREAM**.

dream' team, n. a number of persons of the highest ability associated in some joint action: a **dream team that should win the Olympics**; a **dream team of defense lawyers**. [1990-95]

dream-time (drêmtim'), n. (among Australian Aborigines) the ancient time of the creation of all things by sacred ancestors. Also called the **dreaming**. [1905-10]

dream' world or **dream'world**', n. the world of imagination or illusion rather than of objective reality. [1810-20]

dream'y (drê'më), adj., **dream'er**, **dream'est**. 1. of the nature of or typical of dreams; visionary. 2. vague; dim. 3. inducing dreams or a dreamlike mood, esp. pleasantly: **dreamy music**. 4. given to day-dreaming or reverie. 5. abounding in dreams. 6. wonderful; marvelous: a **dreamy new car**. [1560-70] —**dream'ily**, adv. —**dream'ness**, n.

drear (drêr), adj. Chiefly Literary. dreary. [1620-30]

drear'y (drê'rë), adj., **drear'er**, **drear'est**. 1. causing sadness or gloom; dismal. 2. dull; boring; wearisome. 3. sorrowful; sad; melancholy. [bef. 900; ME *drery*, OE *dréorg* gory, cruel, sad] —**drear'ly**, adv. —**drear'ness**, n. —**drear'•some**, adj.

dréck or **drék** (drék), n. Slang. 1. dung. 2. junk. [1920-25; < Yiddish *drék* filth; cf. ON *thrækk* excrement]

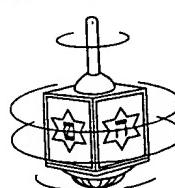
dredge (drêj), n., v., dredged, dredging. —n. 1. any of various powerful machines for dredging up or removing earth, as by means of a scoop or a series of buckets. 2. a barge on which such a machine is mounted. 3. a dragnet or other contrivance for gathering material or objects from the bottom of a river, bay, etc. —v.t. 4. clear out with a dredge: to dredge a river. 5. to remove (sand, silt, etc.) from the bottom of a river or other body of water. —v.i. 6. to use a dredge. 7. dredge up, to discover and reveal; unearth. [1425-75]

dredge (drêj), v.t., dredged, dredging. to coat (food) with a powdery substance, as flour. [1590-1600; v. use of **dredge** mixture of grains, late ME *dragge*, *dregge*, appar. identical with ME *drag(e)*, *dragge* sweetmeat, confection < OF (see DRAGEE)] —**dredg'er**, n.

dreg (dreg), n. 1. dregs, the sediment of liquids; lees; grounds. 2. Usu. dregs, the least valuable part of anything: the **dregs of society**. 3. a small remnant; any small quantity. [1250-1300; ME < ON *dreg* yeast (pl. *dreggiar dregs*)] —**dreg'gy**, adj. —**dreg'gi-ness**, n.

D region, n. D LAYER. [1925-30]

drei-del (drâ'dl), n., pl. -dels, -del. 1. a four-sided top bearing Hebrew letters, used in a children's game traditionally played on Hanukkah. 2. the game itself. [1925-30; < Yiddish *dreydl* = *drey(en)* to rotate, turn (< MHG *drâje(n)*, *drâhen*; cf. G. *drehen*) + -dl n. suffix]



dreidel

Drei-ser (drî'sär, -zär), n. Theodore, 1871-1945, U.S. novelist.

drench (drench), v.t. 1. to wet thoroughly; soak. 2. to saturate by immersion in a liquid; steep. 3. to cover or fill completely; bathe: sunlight drenching the trees. 4. to administer a draft of medicine to (an animal), esp. by force. 5. Archaic. to cause to drink. —n. 6. the act of drenching. 7. something that drenches. 8. a preparation for drenching or steeping. 9. a draft of medicine, esp. one administered to an animal by force. [bef. 900; ME *drençan*, ON *drækja*, causative of *drîcan* to DRINK; OHG *trenchen*, ON *drækka*] —**drench'er**, n.

Drente (dren'ts), n. a province in E Netherlands. 436,586; 1011 sq. mi. (2620 sq. km.).

Dresden (drez'dän), n. the capital of Saxony in E Germany, on the Elbe River. 518,057.

Dres'den chi'na, n. porcelain ware produced at Meissen, Germany. **dres** (dres), n. 1. an outer garment for women and girls, consisting of bodice and skirt cut or sewn as one piece. 2. clothing; apparel; garb. 3. formal attire. 4. a particular form of appearance; guise. 5. outer covering, as the plumage of birds. —adj. 6. of or for a dress or dresses. 7. of or for a formal occasion. 8. requiring formal dress. —v.t. 9. to put clothing upon; clothe. 10. a. to decorate, esp. for dis-

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